

DECLARATION FOR THE RECORD OF DECISION (ROD)

SITE NAME AND LOCATION

Defense Distribution Region West-Sharpe Site
Lathrop, California

STATEMENT OF BASIS AND PURPOSE

This decision document presents the selected remedial action for Defense Distribution Region West (DDRW)-Sharpe Site (SHARPE), in Lathrop, California, developed in accordance with Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), as amended by Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) to the extent practicable, the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP), and Chapter 6.8 of the California Health and Safety Code. Further, these actions are also being taken in response to the California Water Code. This decision is based on the administrative record for this site.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State of California concur on the selected remedies.

ASSESSMENT OF THE SITE

Actual or threatened releases of hazardous substances from this site, if not addressed by implementing the response actions selected in this Record of Decision (ROD), may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health, welfare, or the environment.

DESCRIPTION OF THE REMEDY

This Base-Wide ROD selects the remedy for the second operable unit (OU2) at Sharpe. OU2 addresses the comprehensive cleanup of soil, including the removal and offsite disposal of certain soils contaminated with lead and chromium; onsite treatment via *in-situ* volatilization (ISV) using vacuum extraction of certain soils contaminated with trichloroethylene (TCE); and no further action (NFA) for 111 Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs). OU2 is intended to be the final response action for SHARPE. The first operable unit (OU1) addressed the contaminated groundwater; the selected remedy is set forth in the OU1 ROD which was finalized in January 1993. ✓

The OU2 selected remedy for lead- and chromium-contaminated soil is excavation and disposal offsite and includes:

1. Sampling to delineate soils contaminated with lead or chromium in excess of cleanup standards;
2. Removal of existing pavement, concrete, and light brush at locations with soils contaminated with lead and chromium at levels exceeding cleanup standards;
3. Excavation of soils that exceed cleanup standards;
4. Analyze excavated soils to determine if any soils are hazardous by characteristic;
5. If any portion of soils are determined to be hazardous by characteristic, then transport soils to an appropriately permitted offsite treatment, storage, or disposal facility (TSDF);
6. Transport non-hazardous soils to an appropriately permitted offsite landfill;
7. Complete confirmation sampling to ensure that soils with lead and chromium concentrations greater than cleanup standards have been removed;
8. Backfill excavations with clean fill so as to return the site to the existing grade; and
9. Evaluation of residual concentrations in soils and potential impact to groundwater.

The OU2 selected remedy for TCE-contaminated soil is ISV and includes:

1. Delineating areas suspected of being sources of groundwater contamination using soil gas data;
2. Using ISV to induce airflow from the subsurface soils to a vapor extraction point at locations determined to be impacting groundwater above the current cleanup standards; and
3. Transmitting ISV offgases from the vapor extraction point to a system that will treat air prior to discharging it into the atmosphere.

The OU2 selected remedy for the 111 SWMUs is NFA.

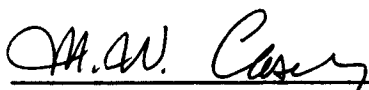
A dispute was invoked concerning the cleanup of VOCs in the vadose zone and concerning the fate of residual metals. The Dispute Resolution Committee resolved this dispute as reflected in Sections 9.2 et seq. and 9.1.4, respectively. The

resolutions are negotiated solutions, based on site specific conditions and therefore not generally applicable to other sites. Where language elsewhere in the ROD is not consistent with these negotiated resolutions, the language in the above specified Sections prevails.

STATUTORY DETERMINATIONS

The selected remedies are protective of human health and the environment, comply with federal and state requirements that are legally applicable or relevant and appropriate to the remedial action, and are cost effective. These remedies use permanent solutions and satisfy the statutory preference for remedies that employ treatment and reduce toxicity, mobility, or volume as a principal element.

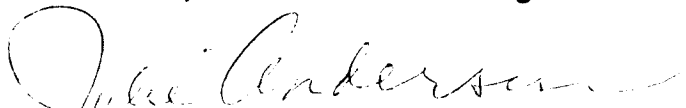
A 5-year review, as required, will be conducted in accordance with CERCLA Section 121(e).



M.W. Casey, Captain, SC, USN
Commander, Defense Distribution Region West

27 FEB 1996

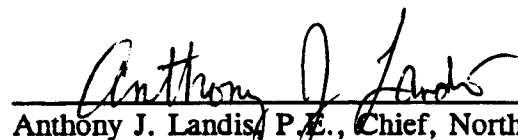
Date



Julie Anderson-Rubin, Director
Federal Facilities Cleanup Office
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 9

3-5-96

Date



Anthony J. Landis, P.E., Chief, Northern California Operations
Office of Military Facilities
Site Mitigation Program
Department of Toxic Substances Control

2-28-96

Date



William Crooks, Executive Officer, Central Valley, RWQCB

3-4-96

Date